



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

bore two cylindrical prongs, each ending in a tuft of hairs, and having underneath a brown claw, like those on all the feet. Eight segments, beginning with the metathoracic, and ending with the third from the last, bore on the ventral surface two tufts of white tracheal gills, which issued from the body in a single stem and then branched irregularly in several finger-shaped processes, in such fashion as to give the effect of four longitudinal rows of gills along the ventral side.

This small cave-dweller seems to be near akin to those found by Miss C. H. Clarke, in Stony Creek, Mass. and described by her in a "Description of two interesting houses made by caddis-fly larvæ," in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, May 24, 1882. It is also similar to a species of *Hydropsyche*, previously described by Dr. Müller, in Southern Brazil.

From hektograph copies sent to me by Miss Clarke, of drawings made by Dr. Müller, I conclude that some free floating larva houses, vase-shaped, translucent, less than a quarter of an inch long, and with four crenulated floats, found by me here at Swatow, are identical with the *Lagenopsyche Spirogyræ*, found by Dr. Müller in Southern Brazil. It seems that these minute Hydroptilidæ, inhabiting different continents, continue to have their cradles precisely alike.

AUGUST 16.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

A paper entitled "On the Homologies and Early History of the Limbs of Vertebrates," By John A. Ryder, was presented for publication.

AUGUST 23.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Nine persons present.

The deaths of the following were reported:—

Prof. S. F. Baird, a member, Aug. 19, 1887; Nathaniel Archer Randolph M.D., a member, Aug. 21, 1887; Ezra Michener M.D., a correspondent, June 24, 1887 and H. W. Ravenel, a correspondent, June 17, 1887.

AUGUST 30.

Mr. CHARLES MORRIS, in the chair.

Fourteen persons present.

Mr. Harold Wingate was elected a member.

The following was ordered to be printed:—